| Paper No. | Name of the text-book and portions prescribed. |
|---|---|
| II ... | Kanva Samhita with Sayana Bhashya—Chapters 7 to 9. |
| III ... | Kanva Samhita with Sayana Bhashya—Chapters 10 to 12. |
| | *II. Group.* |
| IV ... | Satapatha Brahmana with Sayana Bhashya—Chapters 1, 2, and 3, and Pravargya Kanda: Chapters 1 and 2. |
| V ... | Katyayana Srouta Sutra with Karka Bhashya :—Agnichayana Sutra. |
| | *III. Group.* |
| VI ... | General Books :—Same as those for Rigveda Bhashya Uttama. |

N.B.—Oral Examination will be held in all the subjects.

## "B" VEDAS.

### I. Intermediate or Kramanta Examination

(*a*) ORAL PART.

1. Rigveda :—Samhita, Pada, Karma, and Aitareyopanishat.
2. Krishna Yajurveda :—Samhita, Pada, Krama Taittiriya Brahmana, Aranyaka and Upanishat, and Ekagnikanda.
3. Samaveda :—Prakriti Rik and Pada Patha, Uttara Rik and Pada Patha, Prakriti Gana, Aranyaka Gana, Uha Gana, Rahasya Gana and Chandogyopanishat.
4. Sukla Yajurveda :—Samhita, Pada, Karma, Krama Karika, Brihadaranyakopanishat, and the first three chapters in Satapatha Brahmana.

(*b*) WRITTEN PART,

Kavya :—Champu Bharata; Stabakas 1 to 6.

### II. Final Vidwat Examination.

NOTE.—Any one of the following three branches (four branches in Sama Veda) of examinations—each with a course of three years may be taken up after passing the Intermediate Examination.

(*i*) *Ghananta or Lakshana Examination,*

1. Rigveda :—Oral.—Ghana and Ghana Sandhi, Written :—Sounakiya Pratisakhya with Uvvata Bhashya and Vyali Siksha.
2. Krishna Yajurveda :—*Oral* :—Ghana and Varnakrama.
   *Written.*—Taittiriya Pratisakhya with Vaidikabharana, and Vyasa Siksha.
3. Sama Veda :—*Oral* :—Stobha Pada Patha, and Pushpa Sutra.
   *Written* :—Pushpa Sutra, Riktantra, Narada Siksha and Sama Tantra (with Bhashyas).
4. Sukla Yajurveda :—*Oral* :—Ghana and Varnakrama.
   *Written* :—Katyayana Pratisakhya with Uvvata Bhashya, Yajnavalkya Siksha and Sukla Yajussarvanukramanika—Chapters 1 to 5.

(*ii*) *Smarta Prayoga Examination.*

1. Rigveda :—*Oral*—Purvapara Prayogas and Aswalayana Grihya Sutra.
   *Written* :—Aswalayana Grihya Sutrartha and Mantrartha (with Narayana Vritti); and Laghwaswalayana Smriti.
2. Krishna Yajurveda :—*Oral* :—Purvapara Prayogas, Apastamba Grihya, Dharma and Apara Sutras and Mantras.
   *Written* :—Apastamba Grihya, Dharma and Apara Sutrartha and Mantrartha (with Bhashyas).
3. Sama Veda:—*Oral:*—Purvapara Prayogas; Saptapaka Yajna Prayoga; Khadira Grihya Sutra, Apara Sutra and Mantra Brahmana.
   *Written:* Gautama Dharma Sutrartha with Haradatta Vritti, Khadira Grihya Sutrartha, Apara Sutrartha and Mantra Brahmana with Sayana Bhashya.
4. Sukla Yajurveda :—*Oral:*—Purvapara Prayogas and Paraskara Grihya Sutra.
   *Written.*—Acharadhyaya and Prayaschittadhyaya in Yajnavalkya Smriti, Paraskara Grihya Sutrartha with Gadadhara Bhashya, and Mantrarthas relating to Prayoga according to Mahidhara Bhashya.

(*iii*) *Srouta Prayoga Examination.*

1. Rigveda :—*Oral:*—From Darsapurnamasa to the end of Chayana.
   *Written:*—Aswalayana Srouta Sutra with Narayana Vritti—Chapters 1 to 5.
2. Krishna Yajurveda :—*Oral:*—From Darsapurnamasa to the end of Chayana.
   *Written:* Apastamba Srouta Sutra with Rudradatta Vritti—Prasnas 1 to 7.
3. Sama Veda:—*Oral:*—Chayananta Oudgatra Prayoga.
   *Written:*—Drahyayana Srouta Sutra with Dhanvi Bhashya—Patalas 1 to 6.
4. Sukla Yajurveda:—*Oral:*—Adhana, Darsapurnamaseshti and Soma Prayogas.
   *Written:*—Katyayana Srouta Sutra with Karka Bhashya—Chapters 1 to 6 and Katyayana Sulba Sutra with Karka Bhashya.

(*iv*) *Tanaya Mahabrahmana Examination in Sama Veda.*

*Oral:*—The whole book (25 chapters).

*Written:*—Chapters 1 to 4, and 1 to 7 Khandas in the 8th chapter (with Sayana Bhashya).

NOTE.—Oral Examination will be held in the Subjects pertaining to the Written Part also.

J. B. MALLARADHYA,
2297 *Director.*

Notification No. 18—52-53, dated 16th May 1952.

**No. T2. 3597-82—51-52.** It is hereby notified that the following syllabus in Agriculture as an optional subject in High and Middle Schools will come into effect from 1952-53 (*vide* G.O. No. E. 12126—Edn. 59-51-2, dated 14th March 1952).

### Syllabus for the Middle School Classes in Agriculture.

II YEAR.

(1) PRACTICAL WORK.

*Growing of four vegetable and flower plants.*

| | |
|---|---|
| (*a*) Beans. | (*a*) Jasmine. |
| (*b*) Raddish. | (*b*) Balsoms. |
| (*c*) Greens. | (*c*) Mary Gold. |
| (*d*) Tomato. | (*d*) Sun Flower. |

1 Preparing the soil.
2 Manuring.
3 Feeding.
4 Watering.
5 Prevention of insects and other pests.
6 Protection of the crop.
7 Harvesting.
8 Weighing, storing, selling and accounting.
9 Cleaning and preparing the ground for next crop.
10 Rearing of insects.

(2) CORRELATED KNOWLEDGE.

1 Food of plants.
2 Study of plants and its parts.
(*a*) Roots, stems, leaves, flowers and seeds.
(*b*) Functions of each of the above.
3 Seed germination.
4 Dispersal of seeds.
5 Manures and their function.
6 Crop pests and the harm they do.
7 Life history of insects.

III YEAR.

(1) PRACTICAL WORK.

1 Growing of four vegetables and flowering plant common to the locality and season.
2 Cultivation of four crops.

| | |
|---|---|
| (*a*) Ragi. | (*c*) Jola. |
| (*b*) Paddy. | (*d*) Groundnut. |

1 Preparation of land for the seedlings.
2 Manuring, weeding and watering the plants.
3 Protection and harvesting of vegetables.

4 Packing, disposal and sale of vegetables when ready.

5 Keeping of simple farm accounts.

6 Study of different types of ploughs.

7 Visit to the neighbouring places to understand the formation of soil.

8 Poultry farming wherever possible.

(2) CORRELATED KNOWLEDGE.

1 Study of soil, formation of soil, agencies which bring about the weathering and tearing of rocks, *viz.*, air, water, heat.

2 Recognition of the soils of the locality.

3 Recognition by—

(i) Feel, granulation, colour, weight.

(ii) Mechanical analysis of each.

(iii) Physical characters of each.

4 (i) Correlation between texture and structure of a soil, presence of air and its effect on absorption, percolation and capillary.

(ii) To deduce from above the suitability of soils for the wet, dry and garden crops.

5 Farms of soil moisture, the control of soil moisture.

6 The classification of soils into sandy, loamy and clay.

7 Necessary manures and their functions.

8 More details about the plant, its parts and functions.

IV YEAR.

(1) PRACTICAL WORK.

Plant propagation, seeds, cuttings, layering and grafting, cultivation of cotton, potato, onion, avare, thogari and horse-gram.

1 Preparation of the soil, laying out of beds, plots and rows.

2 Ploughing and harrowing.

3 Preparation of compost.

4 Manuring.

5 Watering.

6 Weeding.

7 Care and protection of the crops.

8 Harvesting.

9 Storing, disposal and selling of farm produce.

10 Selection and storage of seeds.

11 Field experiments to be carried out in small plots for observation and noting the effect of manuring, weeding and mulching.

12 (*a*) Manured *versus* unmanured plots with the same crop and uniform treatment in other respects.

(b) Weeded *versus* unweeded plots.

(c) Crop weeded and heed *versus* weeded only.

1 (*a*) Study of germinated seeds—

(i) Embryo.

(ii) Cotyledons.

Embryo grows into plumule upwards and radical downwards. Fare of cotyledons as a plant grows.

(b) Study of stem, division into bark and weed, nodes, internodes buds, branches and leaves.

2 Difference between a root and stem.

3 Crop pests and how to control them.

4 Kinds of weeds and weeding.

(*a*) Kind of weeds.

(*b*) Necessity of weeding, when and how to weed.

(*c*) Effect of cultivation on weeds.

(i) Deep for perennials.

(ii) Shallow for annuals.

(*d*) Utility of mulching after the rains, effect on—

(i) absorption and retention of soil moisture for dry crops.

(ii) weeds.

(*e*) Country and iron ploughs to be compared difference in—

(1) Make, (2) Work, (3) Advantages of improved plough over the country plough.

(*f*) Kind of work a paring plough does. The difference between the working of a plough and paring plough, effect of paring sandy loam (Rabi) land during the breaking in rains.

(*g*) Formation of roots and their division into two root systems tap and fibrous.

(*h*) Modification of roots and stems.

(*i*) Observation of roots such as the raddish, sweet potato and carrot and stems such as potato arum ginger and their distinguishing characters.

(*j*) Adventions roots such as on banyan tree, jawar, wheat and creepers.

(*k*) Study of flowers as regards the arrangements of parts, colours, smell and the time of opening.

(*l*) Methods of preparing manures. Cowdung manure and urine earth

## OPTIONALS.

### Syllabus for the High School Classes in Agriculture.

II YEAR CLASS.

1 Elementary Botany, the plant and its parts. Structure and functions of seeds, roots, leaves, stems and flowers. Nutrition, importance of light, warmth, moisture, air and soils in plant growth with special application to agriculture.

2 (*a*) Soils, methods of formation, weathering soils and sub-soils. Classification of clays, sand, loam, marl and black cotton soils. Properties of soil in relation to moisture control and conservation of soil moisture. Effects of physical composition on soils. Colour of soils, importance of depth, chemical composition of soils, rich and poor soils.

(*b*) Improvement of soil, mixing and advantages of addition of clay, tank silt, green manuring alkaline soils, their nature and how to reclaim them.

3 Tillage—Objects, methods, preparatory tillage and inter culture. Weeds, how they spread and how to eradicate them. Ploughs.

4 Irrigation—Sources, methods of irrigation, quantity and frequency, as effected by different soils, seasons, and crops. Common water lifts.

5 Manure—Nature of plant food, farmyard manure, sheep folding, green manures, tank silt, compost, oil cakes, bone meal; Artificial manures, their composition methods of application and quantities to apply.

6 Drainage, conditions which require drainage, methods of drainage. Underground drainage.

7 Plant propagation, layering, grafting, budding, bulbs, rhizomes, etc.

8 Seeds—Nature and importance of good seeds. Methods of selection of seeds against diseases, sowing methods. The country seed drill and its types.

PRACTICALS.

Study of wet and dry crops of the surrounding fields. Growing of half a dozen vegetables and flowers. Growing a wet and dry crop and maintenance of cultivation records. Nine periods a week, five periods of theory and four periods of practical.

III YEAR CLASS.

1 Plant pests and diseases. Insect attacks. Life history of typical insects, like aphids, rice, grass hopper, the rhinoceres beetle, castor semi-looper and lime borer Combative methods. Fungus and other diseases. Nature of plant diseases. Common diseases like damping off, mildew smut of jola, ring disease of potato koleroga and red rot of sugarcane. Common remedies. Sprayers and chemicals.

2 Farm economics and accounts. Selection of land. Equipment by way of land improvements, irrigation facilities, buildings, roads, fences, etc. Processing, grading and marketing of produce. Co-operative organisation. Farm book-keeping, inventory, labour records, daily records and ledgers. Cost accounting.

3 Rotation of crops, importance and planning of some typical rotation, crops grown as wet, dry and garden. Important crops and methods of cultivation. Paddy, sugarcane, ragi, jola, the minor dry grains, pulses and oil seeds, cotton, potato, onion, turmeric, plantain, tobacco, pepper, cocoanut, mulberry, etc.

4 Dairying Animal Husbandry, milk its composition, and care. Preparation of curds, skim milk, whey, cattle feeds, concentrated feeds, coarse feeds, grass, hay and straw. Breeds of Mysore cattle and their distribution and characteristics.

5 Cattle sheds. Their care, general care of domestic animals and their first aid. Precaution against infection.

Study of domesticated animals. (*a*) Cow, (*b*) Buffalo, (*c*) Goat, (*d*) Sheep, (*e*) Horse, (*f*) Dog, (Six lessons). Poultry farming. Rearing, hatching, grading eggs, Bee-keeping. Five periods of theory and practical work to principally comprise—

(1) Cultivating one dry and one wet crop generally obtained in the neighbourhood.

(2) In observation plots, to grow all the major food crops, typical oil seeds, green manure crops and subsidiary foods, crops, common pulses.

(3) Some fruits and flowers in a small garden area. Chiefly with a view to give practice in pruning, grafting, building and other garden methods, and generally, regarding manure and tillage, etc. (Four periods a week).

Greater attention should be paid to the practical side, excursions and field work in each class.

An excursion to agricultural farms, the plantation districts and large areas under irrigation project—would be a welcome addition to the programme.

1371

---

Notification No. 19 of 52-53, dated 16th May 1952.

**No. T2. 4607-102—49-50.** It is hereby notified that the following syllabuses in Needle-work, compulsory for girls, for Middle School I Year (under the head Nature-Study and Elementary Science) Domestic Arts and Needle-Work—optional subject for Middle School II, III and IV Year classes and Domestic Arts and Needle-Work optional subject for High School II and III Year classes will come into effect from 1952-53 (*vide* G.O. No. E. 963—Edn. 23-51-21, dated 26th April 1952).

## Syllabus for Middle Schools.

### NEEDLE-WORK.

*I Year class (Middle)—Compulsory.*

*Aims of the course* :—

1. To satisfy the child's creative instinct.
2. To develop and train the sense of proportion.
3. To encourage the correct use of tools.
4. To develop co-ordination of finer muscles.
5. To develop power of concentration and further manipulation.
6. To develop sense of colour scheme.
7. To develop sense of economy in the use of materials.
8. To develop accurate work habits.
9. To encourage selection of appropriate material and design.

*I Year Middle School.*

*Material.*—Calico—Unbleached material—Crewel or big eyed needles—Coloured embroidery thread and wool.

*Apparatus to be used in classes.*—Specimen of finished articles; Unbleached Calico; wool and embroidery cotton; large diagrams of stitches.

*Practical work.*—(*a*) Fixing a knot; (*b*) Straight and neat Tacking; (*c*) Making designs or patterns with tacking; (*d*) Folding of hems of different sizes; Tacking them; (*e*) Cros-stitch Hand towels with tacks.

*Types of articles to be made.*—Square or oblong; Fringed Table mats; Flat articles like bags, comb cases, pencil-cases; Book covers; writing pad cases, Tray cloths using borders made of tack-designs.

*Hand-work.*—(*a*) Cardboard work; Paper work. (*b*) Making Cloth Dolls. (*c*) Making Doll's sheets.

### DOMESTIC ARTS AND NEEDLE-WORK.

*Optional Domestic Arts—Middle II Year—2 Periods.*

I. *House.*—Selection of site for the house with regard to ground, neighbourhood, latrines, water supply, drainage, walls and pipes.

II. (*a*) Ventilation of the house—Natural and artificial.

III. *Lighting of the house.*—Natural and artificial—Oil lamps, electric lights, flame lights, gas lights. Their advantages and disadvantages.

IV. *Water.*—(1) For domestic use, (2) for drinking, (3) for bathing, (4) cooking, (5) laundry, (6) household cleaning.

V. Elementary idea of clenaliness of the house and compound.

VI. *Prevention and destruction of.*—House pests—house fly, mosquitoes, bugs, fleas and cockroaches.

VII. *Care of pet animals.*—Horse, cow, dog, cat and parrot.

Note:—Emphasis to be laid on practical work in each of the above topics.

*III Year.*

1. *Management of the home.*—(1) Management of servants. (2) Budget. (3) House-hold purchases—weekly and monthly. (4) Storing of provisions. (5) Care of store room and kitchen.

2. *Food.*—(1) Elementary idea of food nutrients. (2) Hygienic food habits.

3. *Clothing.*—(1) To suit different seasons. (2) Outer and under garments. (3) Elementary methods of washing of cotton clothes.

4. *Occupation for leisure hours.*—(1) Gardening, Needle work and Painting, Spinning and Poultry rearing.

5. *Personal Hygiene.*—Fresh air exercises, study, pertaining to habit formation. Rest and recreation.

6. *Causes and spread and prevention of infectious diseases.*—Plague, Cholera, Dysentery, Whooping Cough, Typhoid and Small-pox.

*Practicals*—(1) Visits to the market—Hospitals, Gardens. (2) Raising a school flower and vegetable garden.

*IV Year.*

I. *Care of the human body.*—(1) Elementary idea of Digestive, Circulatory and Respiratory systems. (2) Bathing and care of the skin, hair, nails, eyes, nose, ear, throat and teeth.

II. *Care of children.*—Diet, cleanliness, outing.

III. Inculcation of good and correct habits, hours of sleep, timely feeding, discipline, development of healthy ideas, education by play-method.

IV. *Baby ailments.*—Teething, Diarrhoea, Rickets, Cold.

V. *Vaccination.*—Its importance and care involved during that period.

VI. *Sick Nursing.*—Duties of a Nurse. (2) Location and arrangement of sick room.

VII. *First Aid.*—(1) Elementary aids of dressing a wound. (2) Burns and scalds. (3) Snake bite, bite of mad dogs, scorpion, stings. (4) Common sources of poisoning. (5) Elementary ideas of disinfectants and lotions, *e.g.*, Phenyle, Potassium Permanganate, Dettol. (6) Revision of II Year and III Year portions.

## Syllabus for Middle Schools.

### NEEDLE-WORK OPTIONALS.

*II Year Middle School. Two periods a week.*

*Material.*—Printed cloth—Material of Contrasting colours—Thick white material—Embroidery coloured cotton—Canvas and coloured wool.

*Apparatus to be used in classes.*—(1) Charts showing how the cloth should be held; Diagrams of the different types of fancy stitches; Methods of making these stitches described in pictures; Specimens of finished work.

*Practical work.*—(*a*) Running; (*b*) Herring-bone; (*c*) Back stitch; (*d*) Cross stitch; (*e*) Alphabets in Kannada.

*Types of articles to be made.*—Oblong and round patterns; Table-runners; Guest Towels; Round Doylies; Tumbler covers of net; Various kinds of bags; Sewing bag, shoe bag, comb bag.

*Hand work.*—Card-board or Raffia work; Making of pot-holders with fancy design on them.

*Garment-making.*—A baby's Chemese or slip, Rompers, Baby's napkin with the tapeloop.

*III Year Middle School.*

*Material.*—Light print, Calico, Linen.

*Apparatus to be used in classes.*—Specimens of completed work. A Model Needle-work box. Card-board charts describing the Calico patch. The different types of Fancy stitches.

*Practical work.*—(*a*) The making and upkeep of a needle work box; knowledge of its contents, *e.g.*, Thimble, Pair of scissors, Measuring tape, Packet of needles of different